NUMB. 832

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4 1738.

No. 840.

From the DUBLIN SOCIETY.

THE following Letter upon Brewing, contains many curious Experiments, which have a natural Tendency to make that an Art, which till now has been more properly a Knack, and directed by Custom or by Chance, rather than by Principle.

Gentlemen,

'IT is the Misfortune of our Country, that for the most Part, Persons of all Ranks, live rather above than within their Income. This Evil is a fruitful Source of many more; and if unrestrained, must inevitably end in general Poverty and Distress. It is foreign to my Purpose, and it is grating in itself, to enter into a Detail of the Particulars. I wish we had Virtue enough to correct what we sensibly feel to be amiss. At present, I shall content myself with observing, that for some time past, Wine is become almost the general Entertainment of our People; and the Care and Improvement of our Malt Liquor, almost totally neglected. I apprehend, it would hardly check this growing Evil, to observe that Ale and Cyder seem designed by Nature for our Climate, to which the Vine is much a Stranger; That Ale is more Balsamick, freer from Tartar, and less liable to pernicious Adulterations --- Those Reasonings, however Just, would be in vain opposed to the Force of prevailing Fashion, which, as an ingenious Writer observes, creates Appetites, governs Nations, and supplies the Place of Reason in the Vulgar of all Ranks. Gentlemen of Character and Fortune must redress this Mischief. Their Example must make it fashionable to brew good Drink, and drink it when they have done. They must countenance a particular Inspection into the brewing it, and condescend to make proper Observations and Inferences from the different Appearances. Were this happy Point once gained, the whole Operation would soon be performed in a more rational Manner, than it has been hitherto: we should soon begin to vie with our Neighbours in the Delicacy of our Drink, and even contend with *France* in her Wine.

'That I might contribute something to forward this laudable Design, I take the Liberty to send you some Observations and Experiments upon the Time requisite for boiling the Worts. The Experiments have been several times repeated with the same Success; so that I can assure you they are accurate: The Consequences deduced from them, appear to me to be just, but them I submit to your Candour and Judgment; and if they be so happy as to meet with Approbation, I shall think my Pains abundantly rewarded.

'I take it for granted, every Man who expects to brew good Drink, will be careful in the Choice of his Hops and Malt. I shall not spend much time therefore, in enlarging on these Articles, but only obviate a vulgar Prejudice, which seems too universally to have prevailed. I mean, that we are not to expect good Drink from *Irish* Hops and *Irish* Malt. I have tasted excellent Ale several Years old, made of *Irish* Barley, wherein no greater a Proportion of Hops or Malt were used, than is commonly done in *England* for keeping Drink: And I will venture to affirm, this Ale was no way inferior to the *English*. I must confess we are not arrived to any great Perfection in the Culture and Management of the Hop; nevertheless, the Year 1736 give us a sufficient Proof, that in a good Season we may be supplied from among ourselves with that valuable Commodity. I assure you, I know several Instances, where the *Irish* Hops were used in the same Proportion as the *Pocket* or *Worcester* Hop, and both in respect of the Bitter communicated to the Drink, and its keeping Sound, the *Irish* Hop was evidently to be preferred. But to illustrate this Matter a little further, give me Leave to observe, that as the Bitter of the Hop is of a fixed Nature, it is easy to determine the Quantity of Bitter in any given Quantity of Hops, by the Quantity of extract and fixed Salts produced from them. For this Purpose, I made several Experiments on the *Kentish*, *Worcester*, and *Irish* Hops of 1736. The *Kentish* yielded the greatest Proportion of fixed Salts, and Extract: But the *Irish* an equal, and in several Specimens a greater Proportion of both, than the *Worcester* or *Pocket*.

'Tho' I do not design, as I mentioned before, to enlarge on the Qalities of Malt and Hops; I must add a second Observation, that in order to have good Drink, it is also necessary, the Grain should be perfectly malted, and not used too soon. If it be imperfectly malted, the Drink will acquire a raw Taste: And if it be fresh off the Kiln, it retains an extraneous Heat from the Fire, which Time only wears off. Besides, the Wort made from such Malt, requires a much longer Time to break than that does, which has been made some Months.

'It is also of Importance, to attend to the Size of the Copper you make Use of in Brewing. The Coppers of our publick Brewers in Dublin, generally contain from thirty to sixty Barrels, and require to be kept longer boiling, than those in private Houses, which mostly contain but one, two, or three. The Quantity of Fire used for these, is much greater in Proportion, than what the former require; and, consequently, the Boiling and Evaporation are proportionably greater in the small, than in the large ones; insomuch, that I have observed in one of the smaller Size, an eighth Part of the Wort evaporated in three Hours boiling, when in the same time, a twelth, or less, was only lost in one of larger Dimensions.

'Having premised these few Particulars, I shall now endeavour, from the Nature of the Hop and Malt, to convince the Readers, that long boiling is not the most effectual way of obtaining and combining their Virtues.

'The Hop is an Aromatick, exhibiting a gentle Bitterness, or Acrimony to the Taste, and endued besides with a certain Austerity or Astringent Roughness.

'This last Quality is not commonly observed, but evidently manifests itself in a long Decoction of Hops in fair Water, so as almost to equal the Roughness of Allum.

'The Aromatick Part of the Hop, on the contrary, is volatile, and, as I have frequently experienced, rises and comes over, in a whitish Water, by the mild Heat of the cold Still.

'The grateful Bitter is of a middle Nature, Semivolatile, requiring more Fire to extract it than the Aromatick Part, and less than the austere, astringent one.

'Hence, tho' these several Qualities reside together in the Hop, they are capable of being seperated, and the aromatick Flavour and grateful Bitter, may be had alone, without the astringent nauseous one.

'To obtain this, should be the Brewer's Aim: And this can no otherwise be done, than by boiling the Wort much less than has hitherto been usual. For, as the Virtues of the Hop reside in the Squamæ or subtile transparent Leaves, the yellow Dust which adheres to them, and the fine Membrane which contains the Seed, all Parts of a very nice and delicate Texture, 'tis plain, that upon too long Decoction, they will be all extracted, and the strong, astringent Roughness, together with the rest.

'Some indeed support the Practice of long Boiling, by ascribing some useful Qualities to the Seed itself, which, they suppose, requires more of the Action of the Fire. But this is intirely a Mistake; the Seed itself being almost, if not altogether, void of all Flavour and all Bitterness.

'What I have here affirmed of the Nature of the Hop, is the Result of many and repeated Experiments. I always found that the aromatick Flavour of the Hop, was extracted by the gentle Heat of Infusion in warm Water; that upon a Quarter of an Hour's Boiling, the pleasant Bitterness came next, and that when the Decoction was continued above an Hour, the nauseous, terrene and austere Roughness shewed itself.

'I shall add, that when the Hop remained above an Hour in Decoction, its grateful Smell and Flavour were entirely lost; the aromatick Parts evaporated, and what remained was bitter and austere, nauseous and muddy. Longer Boiling produced proportionable Effects of the same Kind, and afforded a meer Bitter, still more nauseous than the former.

'This I attribute to the Stalks, whose Woody Contexture, however stubborn, yields at last to continued Decoction, and impregnates the Water with that intense Bitter, and nauseous Harshness. 'Tis true, that little of this austere Harshness betrays itself in chewing the Hop Stalks; they appear almost insipid to the Palate; but upon boiling them alone for three Hours in common Water, I found all the Harshness I ascribe unto them.

'The Result of the Observations in this Letter, is plainly this: That long Boiling of the Hop, is a pernicious Practice, which, instead of a pleasant, active, aromatick Bitter, as it was design'd by Nature, is at great Pains to reduce it to an inert, austere, and nauseous one.

I am, &c.

Dublin, Feb. 25. 'Tis said a Bill will be brought into our Parliament to make Blasphemy Death.

Yesterday Mr Watson of the County of Carlow, was married at the Quaker's Meeting House in Sycamore Alley, to Miss Clibborn, a young Lady of great Beauty, and a considerable Fortune.

Last Tuesday died, after a long Illness, James French, Esq; Counsellor at Law, a Gentleman eminent in his Profession, and very much lamented; and last Thursday Night he was interred.

The Right Hon. Robert Fitz Gerald, Earl of Kildare, the first Peer of this Realm, (and the oldest Title in his Majesty's Dominions, by almost 200 Years) will speedily embark for England, and afterwards set out for France, with his Son the Right Hon. the Lord Ophaley. It is very remarkable of this truly Noble and Worthy Peer, that he hath never been out of this his Native Country, since he came to the great Estate and Title of Kildare.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Feb. 25. Put in the Diligence of North Yarmouth, Bayn, from Rotterdam, with Barley for Gibraltar; the Ship is so much damaged, must take out all her Cargo before she can proceed to sail. This Day sailed the King George Packet, Uring, for Lisbon; and the Eagle Packet, Masterman, for the Groyne. Remain the Hanover Packet, for Lisbon; and the Townsend Packet, for the Groyne.

Pool, March 1. Yesterday sailed the Robert of this Port, Clark, for Ostend.

Deal, March 2. Wind North. Came down last Night and this Morning, and sailed thro' without stopping, the Prince Caroline, Johnson, for Guiney; the Crown, Jeffreys, for Jamaica; and the Mary, Darling, for Lisbon. Remain two Dutch Ships, with the Clement, Tayler, for Holland. Last Night arrived the Liguanea, Toll, from Jamaica.

LONDON.

On Wednesday last the Assizes ended at Reading in Berkshire, when one Wingfield was tried on two Indictments; the 1st for firing Farmer Hounslow's Barn, and found Guilty; and the 2d was for sending an Incendiary Letter, which he was likewise found guilty of. He was so harden'd, that he made his Brags in Gaol, that if they found him guilty, he would not be hang'd, for he would send a Letter to the Devil to fetch him: He behaved so impudently, that he was several times reprimanded by the Court on his Trial.

There were five capitally Convicted, viz. The above Wingfield, for firing the Barn; Ambrose Strunge, alias John Sturabout, for the Murder and Robbery of Mr. Giles Blagrave, a Farmer; two for Felony, and one for Transportation.

After Wingfield had received Sentence of Death, and was taken from the Bar, he kiss'd his Mother, and drop'd down dead, a Surgeon was sent for to bleed him, but to no purpose, for they could not bring him to life again.

Yesterday

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to appoint Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Broadway, and Mr. Hill, to be Lieutenants of the Romney Man of War, lately commissioned.

Likewise to appoint Mr. Swanton to be Lieutenant of the Flamborough; and they were sworn in and received their Commissions accordingly.

We hear that the Lord Vere Beauclerc will be reelected for Windsor without Opposition.

The Hon. House of Commons have adjourned to Monday next, at which time his Majesty is expected at the House of Peers to give the Royal Assent to the Malt Bill, and such others as are ready.

Yesterday Morning died in an advanced Age, at his House in Audley-street, William Thompson, Esq; Capt. of a Company of Invalids.

Next Week his Majesty's Ship the Victory, a First Rate, is to be launch'd at Portsmouth.

At the Assizes at Hereford four Persons received Sentence of Death, 8 were cast for Transportation, and 2 ordered to be Whipt.

Last Thursday died in Ax-yard, Westminster, Mr. Matthew Avison, one of his Majesty's Messengers in ordinary.

Last Saturday died the Rev. Mr. Tonge, Rector of Bellue, and Vicar of Morton cum Hackenby, in the County of Lincoln; the former in the Gift of his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, and the latter in the Presentation of the Bishop of Lincoln.

Westminster, December 10. 1737.

The ASSIZE of BREAD,

As set by the Worshipful ALEXIUS CLAYTON, *Esq; Deputy-Steward.*

	lb. oz. dr.		lb. oz. dr.	
1d. or 2 half pen. Loaf new to weigh	0 08 13	White	6d. Loaf | 04 15 07	Wheaten
	0 13 04	Wheaten	06 09 15	Houshold
	1 01 10	Houshold	12d. Loaf | 09 13 14	Wheaten
			13 03 14	Houshold
1 penny Loaf	1 01 10	White	18d. Loaf | 14 14 05	Wheaten
	1 10 08	Wheaten	19 13 13	Houshold
	2 03 05	Houshold		

It is also Ordered, that the Bakers within this City and Liberty do not for the future make any Half-quartern Loaves.

And whereas it is enacted, That all Bakers shall and may, after Sept. 1, 1725, make, bake, sell, and expose to Sale, Peck, Half-Peck, or Quartern Loaves, so as the same are made and sold, both as to Weight and Price, in Proportion to the Assize-Table, according to which they are ascertain'd as follows:

WHEATEN-BREAD.

lb. oz. dr.		lb. oz. dr.
Peck Loaf 17 06 02	Quartern Loaf	04 05 08
Half Peck 08 11 01		

By the Court,

HART.

N.B. The Price of the Half Peck fine Wheaten, according to the present Assize, is Ten Pence Half-penny, and so in Proportion.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	09 50	10 27

Bank Stock 142 1-4th to 3-4ths. India 175 1-4 1-half. South Sea 100 3-4ths 100 to 1-4th. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths 1-4th 3-8ths. New ditto 109 1-half 1-4th 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 3-4ths to 5-8ths. 7 per Cent. Loan 110 3-4ths. 5 per Cent. ditto 100. Royal Assurance 110 1-half. London Assurance 14 7-8ths to 15. African 14. India Bonds 61. 18 s. to 16 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 3 l. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 3 1-half Premium. English Copper 2 l. 18 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123.

Custom-House, London, Feb. 28. 1737.

For SALE.

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Wednesday the 8th Day of March, 1737. at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London, several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, and Tobacco, clear of all Duties.

To be seen at the King's Warehouse on Monday the 6th, Tuesday the 7th Day of March next, and on Wednesday Morning before the Sale, between the Hours of 8 and 12 in the Forenoon, and 3 and 5 in the Afternoon, where Catalogues will be delivered.

General Post-Office, Feb. 22, 1737.

WHEREAS the Post Boy bringing the Bristol Mail to London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on Foot, Yesterday about Seven of the Clock in the Evening, at the End of Sunning-Lane, Two Miles of this Side of READING.

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery, shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intituled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is describ'd to be a middle siz'd Man, had on a great riding Coat, with a whitish Velvet or Plush Cape; he carried off the Horse and Mail; which Mail contain'd the following Bags.

Bristol,	Hungerford,	Westbury,
Bath,	Great Beding,	Warminster,
Chippenham,	Pewsey,	Troubridge,
Calne,	Uphaven,	Bradford,
Devizes,	Netherhaven,	Froome,
Marlborough,	Amsbury,	Shipton Mallet,
Ramsbury,	Lavington,	Bruton,
Newbury,	Finhead,	Wells,
Reading,		

By Consent of the Trustees to the Merchants and Drapers.

For Sale by the Candle,

At Garraway's Coffee-House in Exchange-Alley, on Thursday the 23d instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, the following Goods, viz

SUNDRY Bremen Linen, &c. saved out of the Ship GESINA, Johan Eusman, from Bremen. Consisting of

Osnaburggs,
Spring Linnen,
Tuklenburg,
Navensburg,
Hessens,
Patterbones,
5-4ths Linen,
Short Spinnell, &c.

CATALOGUES will be soon deliver'd by

SAM. TORIN, Broker.

This Day is published,

THE POLITICAL STATE of Great Britain for the Month of FEBRUARY, 1738.

Containing in particular,

1. An Account of Horse-ponding an Attorney, for executing a Civil Process amongst Military Officers.
2. Memoirs of the Bridge at Westminster.
3. Reflections on the Deaths of some late Criminals,
4. Reasons for observing the 30th of January.
5. Feats of an Infant Witch at Bristol.
6. A Woman murders her Daughter, to spite her Husband.
7. Observations on the Art of making, and repairing Highways.
8. Marriages.
9. Monthly Bill of Mortality,

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d. Of whom may be had any of the former Months.

This Day is publish'd,

The Eighth Edition corrected, and very much enlarged, of

THE present State of Great Britain and Ireland.

In three Parts. 1. Of South Britain. 2. Of North Britain. 3. Of Ireland.

CONTAINING

An accurate and impartial Account of these famous Islands, of their several Counties and Inhabitants, the Advantage and Disadvantage of both in respect to foreign Countries, and their Curiosities of Nature and Art; of the vast populous and opulent City of London, the Metropolis of England, and the two celebrated Universities, Oxford and Cambridge; of the Britons original Language, Temper, Genius, Religion, Morals, Trade, &c. their Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Commonalty, their Laws and Government, and a succinct History of all the English Monarchs to this Time.

With Lists of the present Officers in Church and State, and of both Houses of Parliament, as well as in Ireland as in Great Britain: Also Catalogues of the English Baronets, with the Places of their Abode or Title, from their first Creation to the present Time; of their several Governors, Lords, Procurators General, Lord Wardens, and Lords Lieutenants of Ireland; Accounts of the Charity Schools and Manufactories, Governors of Hospitals, Companies, &c. Also the present State of his Majesty's German Dominions, with the Genealogical Account of the Royal Family of his present Majesty King George the Second at large.

N. B. The History of Scotland is entirely new done by a most ingenious and accurate Hand.

Printed for J. Brotherton, G. Strahan, E. Symon, J. Clarke, in Cornhill; A. Bettesworth, C. Hitch, and R. Ware, in Pater-noster-Row.

To be SOLD,

At Dartford in Kent, situated in the Market-Place, 14 Miles from London,

THE whole Stock in Trade of Mr. RICHARD CHILD, deceased; consisting of Woollen Cloaths, printed, striped, and plain Linens of all Sorts, with all manner of Haberdashery Wares.

Note, The House is to be LETT.

This Day is published,

[Price One Shilling]

SIR JOHN COCKLE at COURT. Being the Sequal of the King and Miller of Mansfield: A Dramatick Tale.

By R. DODSLEY.

Printed for R. Dodsley, at Tully's Head in Pall-mall; and sold by T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is Published,

A Sermon preached at the Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Winchester at Andover, in the County of Southampton, Sept. 14, 1737. By Ferdinando Warner, Vicar of Whitechurch in Hampshire. Published at the Request of several of the Clergy.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates in Fleet-street.

Where may be had,

I. Seventeen Sermons on several Occasions. By J. Rogers, D. D. late Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Sub-Dean and Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. Two which are added two Tracts, viz.

1. Reasons against Conversion to the Church of Rome. 2. A Persuasive to Conformity, addressed to the Dissenters, never before printed, being the third and last Volume of the Author's posthumous Works.

II. A State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, giving a particular Account of their Constitution, Benefactions and Augmentations, with Directions to such as desire to become Benefactors to so pious and charitable a Work. The second Edition, to Christmas 1720. By Mr. Ecton.

III. The important Case of Conscience practically resolv'd: Wherein lies that exact Righteousness which is required between Man and Man. A Sermon preached at Cripplegate in the Year 1661. By John Tillotson, M. A. and then published by himself. The 2d Edition.

IV. A Sermon preached at St. George's Church, Hanover-Square, on Sunday Feb 17, 1733-4. to recommend the Charity for establishing the new Colony of Georgia. By T. Rundle, L. L. D. Prebendary of Durham. Published at the Request of the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Tyrconnel, the Hon. Col. Whitworth, Church Wardens, and several of the Parishioners.

V. A Sermon preached before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Citizens of London, at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's, on November the 5th, 1736, being the Anniversary Thanksgiving Day for the Deliverance from the Gunpowder Treason, and for the happy Arrival of King William III. By William Crowe, D. D. Rector of St Botolph's Bishopsgate, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. Published by Order of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen.

VI. An Historical and Critical Account of the Life and Writings of William Chillingworth, Chancellor of the Church of Sarum.

To Persons of either Sex Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* NERVOUS DECAYS.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, *a Sovereign Elixir*, peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other nervous Complaints now reigning, which after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success, even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments, might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only, demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon find all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more; and this though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard Drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wish'd for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stock's Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row.*